



## WASHINGTON.

## EX-UNION SOLDIERS OPPOSING THE CONFIRMATION OF MR. LAMAR.

Charges Made and Denied.—The House Appoints an Election Committee.—Prof. Swenson's Patent.—The Morrill Bill.—A Visit of Inspection.—The Senate Election Committee Decides in Favor of Faulkner of West Virginia.—Proceedings in Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—It has been reported of late that considerable opposition to the confirmation of Secretary Lamar as Justice of the Supreme Court is being aroused in Grand Army circles. A prominent member of the Veterans Union, a branch of the Grand Army of the Republic, charged with the function of seeing that the laws discriminating in favor of ex-Union soldiers and sailors, their wives and children, are properly executed, said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent to-day: "The trouble which has resulted in the protest of the Union against the nomination of Mr. Lamar is nothing standing. A large number of ex-soldiers have been from time to time removed by Commissioner of Pensions Black. The inquiries of the Veterans' Union as to the cause for these dismissals have been uniformly met with contemptuous silence and indifference. The Union has repeatedly appealed to the Secretary of the Interior, but Mr. Lamar has given us only negative satisfaction, and has regularly refused to receive the representations of the ex-soldiers who have been removed without cause. The straw that broke the camel's back was the recent leave of absence to go to his home and was then informed that his tenure of office would cease at once. He refused to see Secretary Lamar, but, in his place, sent a message to the leading Democrats of Indiana, Senator Voorhees made an effort to secure Macy's resignation, but Mr. Lamar has put the case in the form of a written argument and submitted it to the Secretary, but received no reply. We took it to the Civil Service Commission, who advised him that interpretation of the law and advised us to obtain a power of attorney from Macy and represent him in the case. The Union has done what we can do, and when the next day comes will enter suit against the Government for the recovery of the sum due him in pay. Unless our proxy is recognized we shall make a test case of this, and expect finally to have the whole question decided under the laws enacted for his express benefit."

"On Saturday night we adopted a resolution to oppose the confirmation of the Union, and the confirmation of Mr. Lamar. One of the weightiest considerations which influenced us in this action was the fact that this case, if successful, would set a precedent which shall take to the highest court, may come before the Supreme Court while Mr. Lamar is on the bench."

NOT TRUE.

The Star last evening said: "The ex-Union soldiers in the Interior Department are indicating that they will oppose the confirmation of veterans who have adopted resolutions denouncing Secretary Lamar on account of his conduct toward them." This is not true, say that such an expression, if made, does not represent the Grand Army men. Capt. Filler, who is a one-armed veteran, is a member of the civil service force of the Interior Department, said to-day to a reporter: "The old soldiers in this department have no reason to complain, and I am sure that they will do nothing in opposition to Secretary Lamar, because he has reason to be grateful to him because he has looked out for their interests and kept them in mind. There are a number of old Union soldiers. As far as the old soldiers in this department are concerned, I am sure that they would do nothing in opposition to Secretary Lamar."

Prof. Swenson's Patent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—In response to a resolution of inquiry, the Commissioner of Agriculture to-day sent a communication to the Senate, stating that a patent had been granted to Prof. Swenson for an improvement in the diffusion process in making sugar, which improvement the Commissioner believes was discovered by Prof. Swenson while in the Government employ, while making experiments in the use of steam in the manufacture of the sugar. He had protested to the Commissioner of Patents against granting the patent, but was informed that the patent had been issued. The Commissioner further says that he has suggested to the Attorney-General that suit be instituted to prevent its enjoyment. Of Swenson making use of his patent.

The Postmaster's Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—The second National Convention of third and fourth-class Postmasters of the United States met here this morning. About 200 Postmasters were present, representing twenty-three states. A permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers: Chairman, Hon. Robert G. Brady of West Virginia; Assistant Chairman, J. G. Herzog of Ohio, and T. A. Winchell of Iowa. A Vice-President was elected, and the Committees on Finance, on Resolutions, Bills and a special committee to investigate and report upon the use of the law, were appointed. One of the principal objects of the convention is to obtain the passage of a bill by Congress increasing the compensation up to the basis of 10 per cent, the compensation of third and fourth class postmasters.

The Faulkner—Lucas Contest.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections held a meeting this morning to consider the Faulkner—Lucas contested election case from West Virginia. Mr. Lucas addressed the committee. The committee took a recess at 12 o'clock. Mr. Faulkner will be heard this afternoon.

The Morrill Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—The Senate Committee on Finance held its first meeting this morning and ordered a favorable report on the Morrill bill to refund to the States the direct taxes imposed by the act of 1861. The aggregate is about \$15,000,000. It is the bill passed by the Senate last session.

A Visit of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—Secretary Endicott, accompanied by Adm. Gen. Drayton and Capt. Taylor, will leave Washington Friday night on a visit of inspection of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth. They will be gone about a week, and will make a short stop in Chicago.

In Favor of Faulkner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has decided unanimously to seat Faulkner of West Virginia.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—After the presentation of a large number of petitions, Mr. Morrill from the Committee on Finance reported back the Senate bill to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and to the District of Columbia all monies collected under the direct tax act of 5th of August, 1861. The bill was introduced to remove the limitation in the payment of amounts of pensions, grants and arrears in certain cases to those pensioned by special acts of Congress. Other bills were introduced, among them the following:

Mr. Sherman.—For the restoration of the words "and forever" in the sources of pension and annuity rights and their affluents.

Mr. Hoar.—Constitutional amendment for the extension of the Congressional term for the election of members of the House.

Mr. Culion.—To amend the Interstate commerce act also for the establishment and operation of a national bureau of statistics to regulate the rates of pensions in certain cases; also to extend the pension laws to

steamboaters and others acting under the orders of United States officers.

By Mr. Frye.—To promote the political progress and commercial prosperity of the American nation.

Mr. Gilmore.—To establish a Court of Appeals.

Mr. Platt offered a resolution to amend the rules so that hereafter the Senate shall nominate and the House shall confirm the nominations in open session, except when otherwise ordered. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

On motion of Mr. Cooksey, the select committee of last Congress on the methods in the executive departments was continued, with leave to report at any time prior to January 20.

Mr. Dolph called up the bill introduced by Mr. Gilmore to provide for the nomination of other senators on motions. On his motion it was referred to the Committee on Coast Line Defenses. The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—A large number of executive communications were laid before the House by the Speaker and properly referred; and then, at 12:10 o'clock, the House took a recess until 1 o'clock.

Mr. Mills of Texas to the chair.

Cannon of Illinois offered a resolution, dealing with the following subjects:

Messrs. Crisp (Chairman); Osterwall,

John Moore, Howland, Cooper, Lynn, John

of Indiana, and Lodge. The resolution

having resumed the chair, directed all papers

in the various contested election cases to be referred to the committee just elected, and then, at 1:30 o'clock, adjourned until Friday.

MRS. ROBINSON'S TRIAL.

Damaging Evidence Against the Alleged Poisoner of Willie Robinson.

BOSTON, Mass., December 18.—There was a large crowd in attendance on the second day of the trial of Mrs. Robinson, the widow of a member of the son, James E. Shepard, an officer of the Supreme Colony of the United Order of the Pilgrim Fathers, testified that Willie Robinson was insured for \$3,000 in the Order, the policy being for the benefit of Sarah J. Robinson, A. H. Sawyer, a boarder in the house of Mrs. Robinson in August, 1868, died of consumption. She was a widow at the time of her death, having been left by her husband, who died in April, 1868, after drinking some tea which his mother poured out for him. The sickness had the symptoms of poison and a few days later she was taken to the hospital, where she died. Dr. F. W. Lovell, who boarded at Mrs. Robinson's in the spring of 1868, testified that he had heard of the death of Mrs. Robinson, and was a member of the United Order of the Pilgrim Fathers, and witness was present when Willis yielded. Witness saw the Sunday before the trial early this morning, was a critical one. No one was aware of his illness but his immediate friends. He was to be more serious than he was.

The selection of the jury was accomplished and nearly all the jurors are farmers from the Southern and Western parts of the State.

Hamilton county.

The selection of the jury was made on what was somewhat better this morning and is now resting quietly.

## A STRICKEN LEADER.

Powdery Seriously Ill.—The National Federation of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18.—Information

was received yesterday morning at the Knights

of Labor headquarters in this city to the effect

that General Master Workman Powderly had

been stricken with a severe hemorrhage of

the lungs in his home in Scranton.

The news came over a private wire from Scranton to the Broad Street Palace, and was received by John W. Hayes, Secretary of the General Executive Board. It created a great deal of excitement among Mr. Powderly's friends and the clerks at the headquarters, but everybody remained in suspense as to the defendant, to be a charge of misappropriation of the funds of the Fidelity National Bank, began this morning in the United States Court, Judge Sage presiding alone. The Court passed upon the demursers which had been argued, and struck out six of the forty or fifty counts, which cover practically the same acts. The indictment as it remains was in substance as follows:

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

the Golden Chicken printed in the Silverton

(Colo.) San Juan, and reprinted in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, who John S. Griffin said

had been dead since the newspaper without

stopping since last May, and the work goes on.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

The trial opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Speaking about the paragraph concerning

## ANGRY PRINCES.

THE INTRIGUES OF PRINCESS CLEMENTINE CAUSE FAMILY DIFFERENCES.

Wrath of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha—A Serious Riot—The London Unionist Meeting—The Late Prime Minister of Ireland—Lord Mayor Sullivan's Editor—John L. and the Prince of Wales—Edmund Yates' Cable Budget of Social and Political News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 18.—The energy with which Princess Clementine D'Oriens is supporting her youngest and favorite son's speculation in Bulgaria has produced serious family differences. The brothers of the Princess and her nephew, the Comte de Paris, are furious at the discredit which her intrigues have brought upon the Orleans family, and Prince Bismarck, who hates them as much as Lord Palmerston did, has now been enabled to smite them hip and thigh. The elder sons of Princess Clementine, Princes Augustus and Philip of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, who are sons-in-law respectively of the Emperor of Brazil and the King of Portugal, are also at the reckless summary expenditure into which she has plunged, since, although they are both very rich, they do not enjoy the prospect of seeing their mother's vast fortune wasted upon a mere chimera. The wrath of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha has never abated since Prince Ferdinand started for Sofia in defiance of his veto—the family statutes of this royal house requiring that his formal permission should be obtained for the enterprise. Princess Clementine, clever, rich and energetic, has inherited all of Louis Philippe's love of intrigue.

## A SERIOUS PLOT.

The plot to break up the great Unionist meetings at Dublin was far more serious than the public were led to suppose. The forged tickets were an elaborate piece of workmanship. The admission card was striped in three colors, printed in fancy type, marked with an eagle and lion, and included a full account of the House of Commons. All these distinctive features were admirably reproduced in the counterfeit, and the detection of the fraud proves extraordinary vigilance on the part of the committee. The holders of several hundred of these tickets were stopped at the doors, and some few gained admittance, but the numbering upon the cards indicated that thousands of them were issued, and all no doubt would have been utilized if the plot had not been discovered. The plot moreover had a far deeper purpose than merely to prevent the speaker from gaining a hearing. The committee have ascertained that it was intended to turn out the gas, and under the cover of darkness wreck Leinster Hall, the meeting place of the Loyalists. The Loyalists were deliberately planned, but it is certain that the success of the infamous conspiracy would have resulted not in a fiasco, but in a tragedy of most appalling character.

## THE LONDON UNIONIST MEETING.

At last week's great Unionist meeting in London, Lord Derby's paper was compared to a lump of Liebig, in right of its solidity, concentrated force and absolute simplicity. The silence of the meeting while he enunciated his propositions seriatim, and so dispassionately, was a fitting tribute to his ability. If it may not be said that Lord Hartington was at his best it should be remembered that he spoke last, after nearly three hours of oratory. The climax of the occasion was the close of Lord Selborne's speech, when, referring in well-chosen and almost pathetic words to Lord Hartington, he spoke in a series of remarks as to what His Lordship was not and did not do. It was reading or speaking between the lines with a vengeance. Both at the conference and at the dinner the advance in the Unionists' utterances was conspicuous in one respect above all since last year. They appear to have cast off forever the spell of the enchanter. The feature of the evening was the masterly speech of the Duke of Argyll. The curious little book of notes he held in one hand somewhat detracted from its impressiveness, but in matters of delivery and composition it was incomparably the best thing of the day. His voice was exquisitely modulated and wholly devoid of that wretched parliamentary sing-song which is the bane of most political speaking. By turns gay and grave, ironical and sarcastic, reminiscent and prophetic, it was truly a rapt oration flowing free. The quotation from the "Ode to Immortality" was singularly happy, and the peroration with its repeated "God Save Ireland," delivered in most dramatic tones, stirred the large assembly to the heart.

COTTON RATES.

There is an extant letter from Dickens, written soon after the publication of "Nicholas Nickleby" in which he says: "You are right about the popularity of the work, for its author has left me that of 'Pickwick Papers' for himself." However this may have been at that time, the statement is now borne out by subsequent events, for in the editor's preface to the handsome Victoria edition of the "Pickwick Papers," just published, it is stated that up to the end of last year Messrs. Chapman & Hall alone had sold 900,000 copies of the immortal book, to say nothing of many thousand which, since the expiration of the copyright some years ago, have been issued by various publishers at prices varying from a guinea to a penny, or the sale in the United States, which must have approximated if it has not exceeded the sale at home.

EDMUND YATES.

The proprietors of Bohn's Libraries have accepted the cry for popular literature. The volumes of Bohn now number some seven hundred, and since it was first set on foot the library has had a sale of upward of four million. Publishing in shilling-volumes begins with the new year. The book-room may be said to begin to-day with the dispersion of the First Library. The sale consists of nearly four thousand lots spread over nine days. Among a good many specimens there are some packages of autograph letters and manuscripts and a few must call for high prices. Among biblia are a "Myles Coverdale," not perfect, but still a good copy, and the Temple may doubtless be inclined to make note that according to Lord Coke, the most ancient book in English law, a manuscript written in the year 1410, is one of the items of this collection. It will be sold Friday,

DICKENS' "NICHOLAS NICKLEBY."

There is an extant letter from Dickens, written soon after the publication of "Nicholas Nickleby" in which he says: "You are right about the popularity of the work, for its author has left me that of 'Pickwick Papers' for himself." However this may have been at that time, the statement is now borne out by subsequent events, for in the editor's preface to the handsome Victoria edition of the "Pickwick Papers," just published, it is stated that up to the end of last year Messrs. Chapman & Hall alone had sold 900,000 copies of the immortal book, to say nothing of many thousand which, since the expiration of the copyright some years ago, have been issued by various publishers at prices varying from a guinea to a penny, or the sale in the United States, which must have approximated if it has not exceeded the sale at home.

## CHEAP LITERATURE.

The proprietors of Bohn's Libraries have accepted the cry for popular literature. The volumes of Bohn now number some seven hundred, and since it was first set on foot the library has had a sale of upward of four million. Publishing in shilling-volumes begins with the new year. The book-room may be said to begin to-day with the dispersion of the First Library. The sale consists of nearly four thousand lots spread over nine days. Among a good many specimens there are some packages of autograph letters and manuscripts and a few must call for high prices. Among biblia are a "Myles Coverdale," not perfect, but still a good copy, and the Temple may doubtless be inclined to make note that according to Lord Coke, the most ancient book in English law, a manuscript written in the year 1410, is one of the items of this collection. It will be sold Friday,

EDMUND YATES.

There is an extant letter from Dickens, written soon after the publication of "Nicholas Nickleby" in which he says: "You are right about the popularity of the work, for its author has left me that of 'Pickwick Papers' for himself." However this may have been at that time, the statement is now borne out by subsequent events, for in the editor's preface to the handsome Victoria edition of the "Pickwick Papers," just published, it is stated that up to the end of last year Messrs. Chapman & Hall alone had sold 900,000 copies of the immortal book, to say nothing of many thousand which, since the expiration of the copyright some years ago, have been issued by various publishers at prices varying from a guinea to a penny, or the sale in the United States, which must have approximated if it has not exceeded the sale at home.

EDMUND YATES.

At last week's great Unionist meeting in London, Lord Derby's paper was compared to a lump of Liebig, in right of its solidity, concentrated force and absolute simplicity. The silence of the meeting while he enunciated his propositions seriatim, and so dispassionately, was a fitting tribute to his ability. If it may not be said that Lord Hartington was at his best it should be remembered that he spoke last, after nearly three hours of oratory. The climax of the occasion was the close of Lord Selborne's speech, when, referring in well-chosen and almost pathetic words to Lord Hartington, he spoke in a series of remarks as to what His Lordship was not and did not do. It was reading or speaking between the lines with a vengeance. Both at the conference and at the dinner the advance in the Unionists' utterances was conspicuous in one respect above all since last year. They appear to have cast off forever the spell of the enchanter. The feature of the evening was the masterly speech of the Duke of Argyll. The curious little book of notes he held in one hand somewhat detracted from its impressiveness, but in matters of delivery and composition it was incomparably the best thing of the day. His voice was exquisitely modulated and wholly devoid of that wretched parliamentary sing-song which is the bane of most political speaking. By turns gay and grave, ironical and sarcastic, reminiscent and prophetic, it was truly a rapt oration flowing free. The quotation from the "Ode to Immortality" was singularly happy, and the peroration with its repeated "God Save Ireland," delivered in most dramatic tones, stirred the large assembly to the heart.

ARCHBISHOP M'CARTHY.

Archbishop McGettigan, primate of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland, who died last week, was among the last of the eminent ecclesiastics who, like Cardinal McCabe and Bishop Higgins, adhered to the traditions of the church and refused to bow to the seal of the National League, preferring principle to present popularity. But though he never courted popular plaudits, his integrity and uprightness of aim were generally recognized. While the Protestants and Catholics alike repented and respected this most dignified-looking ecclesiastic and he was ever welcome at the palace of his successor, the late Archbishop Beresford. As a tribute of respect to his memory the Armagh Harriers suspended their meet for the week, and at the funeral Protestants mingled with Catholics, one of the mourners being Archbishop Knox, the Protestant primate.

LORD MAYOR SULLIVAN'S EDITOR.

It may perhaps have been in expectation of enforced seclusion that Lord Mayor Sullivan lately appointed a new sub-editor upon the staff of his newspaper. At all events the fact is interesting that Mr. Eugene Davies, an Irish journalist well known in certain circles in Paris, is now established in the Nation office at 12, Rue de la Paix. This is the gentleman whose expulsion from France was announced in March, 1887. He presents himself as a man of a person of extreme opinions, and as an associate of violent revolutionists, that the Government of free republicans France decreed his banishment. And yet he now finds a safe asylum within a stone's throw of Dublin Castle, in enslaved Ireland, where we were told the infamous coercion act enforced under Mr. Balfour's despotic and brutal rule has trampled out the last vestige of liberty.

VISITING THE PRINCE.

Mr. Laurence Oliphant, who arrived in town from Halifax a few days ago after a short stay in Paris, went down to Sandringham on Tuesday to visit the Prince and Princess of Wales and stayed till Saturday.

WALSH AND SULLIVAN.

Friday afternoon the Prince of Wales went to the London Fencing Club to see John L. Sullivan box. The contest was most evenly matched to thirty-five guests, but among them were some most competent and noble judges of the noble art. Sullivan sparred with Ashton, and, although his quickness and dexterity were greatly admired, the general opinion of the noble experts was that he is quite three stone too heavy for fighting purposes. Smith was in capital form and boxed splendidly with Greenfield, whom he fought in Paris. After the sport was over Sullivan was duly presented, and his Royal Highness talked self-defense with him

for a few minutes with his customary ability.

## ROYAL DISHES.

I wonder if any modern chef possesses a recipe for the puree of walnuts, which George IV. frequently devoured? The foundation was a very strong game stock made from pheasants or partridges, and the walnuts were well pounded and blended with cream. It was a fellow soup, to the puree of fiblets, which was the favorite dish with His Majesty in autumn, and which also was made with pheasants or partridges.

ENGLISH PAINTERS IN GERMANY.

Born has lately been invaded by English painters, as well as French operettas and drama. Mr. W. B. Richmond, whose work was considerably admired at the International Exhibition last year, lately paid a visit to the Embassy to execute portraits of Sir Edward and Lady Emystrout Maist. His host and pleased with his success, brought Mr. Richmond's name before Prince Bismarck and the fortunate artist was at once invited to Friederichshafen and given sitings by the Iron Chancellor. It is a daring thing to enter into competition with Herr Lembach, whose portrait of the Prince is probably one of the half-dozen best portraits painted in Europe during the last decade, and has always established itself in popular favor. But friends whisper that Mr. Richmond's happy audacity may justifiably be justified.

"HEART OF HEARTS."

Mr. Coghlan sat on the Umbra on Saturday with the manuscript of "Heart of Hearts," which is to be produced immediately at the Madison Square Theatre.

CHEAP LITERATURE.

The proprietors of Bohn's Libraries have accepted the cry for popular literature. The volumes of Bohn now number some seven hundred, and since it was first set on foot the library has had a sale of upward of four million. Publishing in shilling-volumes begins with the new year. The book-room may be said to begin to-day with the dispersion of the First Library. The sale consists of nearly four thousand lots spread over nine days. Among a good many specimens there are some packages of autograph letters and manuscripts and a few must call for high prices. Among biblia are a "Myles Coverdale," not perfect, but still a good copy, and the Temple may doubtless be inclined to make note that according to Lord Coke, the most ancient book in English law, a manuscript written in the year 1410, is one of the items of this collection. It will be sold Friday,

DICKENS' "NICHOLAS NICKLEBY."

There is an extant letter from Dickens, written soon after the publication of "Nicholas Nickleby" in which he says: "You are right about the popularity of the work, for its author has left me that of 'Pickwick Papers' for himself." However this may have been at that time, the statement is now borne out by subsequent events, for in the editor's preface to the handsome Victoria edition of the "Pickwick Papers," just published, it is stated that up to the end of last year Messrs. Chapman & Hall alone had sold 900,000 copies of the immortal book, to say nothing of many thousand which, since the expiration of the copyright some years ago, have been issued by various publishers at prices varying from a guinea to a penny, or the sale in the United States, which must have approximated if it has not exceeded the sale at home.

EDMUND YATES.

At last week's great Unionist meeting in London, Lord Derby's paper was compared to a lump of Liebig, in right of its solidity, concentrated force and absolute simplicity. The silence of the meeting while he enunciated his propositions seriatim, and so dispassionately, was a fitting tribute to his ability. If it may not be said that Lord Hartington was at his best it should be remembered that he spoke last, after nearly three hours of oratory. The climax of the occasion was the close of Lord Selborne's speech, when, referring in well-chosen and almost pathetic words to Lord Hartington, he spoke in a series of remarks as to what His Lordship was not and did not do. It was reading or speaking between the lines with a vengeance. Both at the conference and at the dinner the advance in the Unionists' utterances was conspicuous in one respect above all since last year. They appear to have cast off forever the spell of the enchanter. The feature of the evening was the masterly speech of the Duke of Argyll. The curious little book of notes he held in one hand somewhat detracted from its impressiveness, but in matters of delivery and composition it was incomparably the best thing of the day. His voice was exquisitely modulated and wholly devoid of that wretched parliamentary sing-song which is the bane of most political speaking. By turns gay and grave, ironical and sarcastic, reminiscent and prophetic, it was truly a rapt oration flowing free. The quotation from the "Ode to Immortality" was singularly happy, and the peroration with its repeated "God Save Ireland," delivered in most dramatic tones, stirred the large assembly to the heart.

ARCHBISHOP M'CARTHY.

Archbishop McGettigan, primate of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland, who died last week, was among the last of the eminent ecclesiastics who, like Cardinal McCabe and Bishop Higgins, adhered to the traditions of the church and refused to bow to the seal of the National League, preferring principle to present popularity. But though he never courted popular plaudits, his integrity and uprightness of aim were generally recognized. While the Protestants and Catholics alike repented and respected this most dignified-looking ecclesiastic and he was ever welcome at the palace of his successor, the late Archbishop Beresford. As a tribute of respect to his memory the Armagh Harriers suspended their meet for the week, and at the funeral Protestants mingled with Catholics, one of the mourners being Archbishop Knox, the Protestant primate.

LORD MAYOR SULLIVAN'S EDITOR.

It may perhaps have been in expectation of enforced seclusion that Lord Mayor Sullivan lately appointed a new sub-editor upon the staff of his newspaper. At all events the fact is interesting that Mr. Eugene Davies, an Irish journalist well known in certain circles in Paris, is now established in the Nation office at 12, Rue de la Paix. This is the gentleman whose expulsion from France was announced in March, 1887. He presents himself as a man of a person of extreme opinions, and as an associate of violent revolutionists, that the Government of free republicans France decreed his banishment. And yet he now finds a safe asylum within a stone's throw of Dublin Castle, in enslaved Ireland, where we were told the infamous coercion act enforced under Mr. Balfour's despotic and brutal rule has trampled out the last vestige of liberty.

VISITING THE PRINCE.

Mr. Laurence Oliphant, who arrived in town from Halifax a few days ago after a short stay in Paris, went down to Sandringham on Tuesday to visit the Prince and Princess of Wales and stayed till Saturday.

WALSH AND SULLIVAN.

Friday afternoon the Prince of Wales went to the London Fencing Club to see John L. Sullivan box. The contest was most evenly matched to thirty-five guests, but among them were some most competent and noble judges of the noble art. Sullivan sparred with Ashton, and, although his quickness and dexterity were greatly admired, the general opinion of the noble experts was that he is quite three stone too heavy for fighting purposes. Smith was in capital form and boxed splendidly with Greenfield, whom he fought in Paris. After the sport was over Sullivan was duly presented, and his Royal Highness talked self-defense with him for a few minutes with his customary ability.

ROYAL DISHES.

I wonder if any modern chef possesses a recipe for the puree of walnuts, which George IV. frequently devoured? The foundation was a very strong game stock made from pheasants or partridges, and the walnuts were well pounded and blended with cream. It was a fellow soup, to the puree of fiblets, which was the favorite dish with His Majesty in autumn, and which also was made with pheasants or partridges.

ENGLISH PAINTERS IN GERMANY.

Born has lately been invaded by English painters, as well as French operettas and drama. Mr. W. B. Richmond, whose work was considerably admired at the International Exhibition last year, lately paid a visit to the Embassy to execute portraits of Sir Edward and Lady Emystrout Maist. His host and pleased with his success, brought Mr. Richmond's name before Prince Bismarck and the fortunate artist was at once invited to Friederichshafen and given sittings by the Iron Chancellor. It is a daring thing to enter into competition with Herr Lembach, whose portrait of the Prince is probably one of the half-dozen best portraits painted in Europe during the last decade, and has always established itself in popular favor. But friends whisper that Mr. Richmond's happy audacity may justifiably be justified.

"HEART OF HEARTS."

Mr. Coghlan sat on the Umbra on Saturday with the manuscript of "Heart of Hearts," which is to be produced immediately at the Madison Square Theatre.

CHEAP LITERATURE.

The proprietors of Bohn's Libraries have accepted the cry for popular literature. The volumes of Bohn now number some seven hundred, and since it was first set on foot the library has had a sale of upward of four million. Publishing in shilling-volumes begins with the new year. The book-room may be said to begin to-day with the dispersion of the First Library. The sale consists of nearly four thousand lots spread over nine days. Among a good many specimens there are some packages of autograph letters and manuscripts and a few must call for high prices. Among biblia are a "Myles Coverdale," not perfect, but still a good copy, and the Temple may doubtless be inclined to make note that according to Lord Coke, the most ancient book in English law, a manuscript written in the year 1410, is one of the items of this collection. It will be sold Friday,

DICKENS' "NICHOLAS NICKLEBY."

There is an extant letter from Dickens, written soon after the publication of "Nicholas Nickleby" in which he says: "You are right about the popularity of the work, for its author has left me that of 'Pickwick Papers' for himself." However this may have been at that time, the statement is now borne out by subsequent events, for in the editor's preface to the handsome Victoria edition of the "Pickwick Papers," just published, it is stated that up to the end of last year Messrs. Chapman & Hall alone had sold 900,000 copies of the immortal book, to say nothing of many thousand which, since the expiration of the copyright some years ago, have been issued by various publishers at prices varying from a guinea to a penny, or the sale in the United States, which must have approximated if it has not exceeded the sale at home.

EDMUND YATES.

At last week's great Unionist meeting in London, Lord Derby's paper was compared to a lump of Liebig, in right of its solidity, concentrated force and absolute simplicity. The silence of the meeting while he enunciated his propositions seriatim, and so dispassionately, was a fitting tribute to his ability. If it may not be said that Lord Hartington was at his best it should be remembered that he spoke last, after nearly three hours of oratory. The climax of the occasion was the close of Lord Selborne's speech, when, referring in well-chosen and almost pathetic words to Lord Hartington, he spoke in a series of remarks as to what His Lordship was not and did not do. It was reading or speaking between the lines with a vengeance. Both at the conference and at the dinner the advance in the Unionists' utterances was conspicuous in one respect above all since last year. They appear to have cast off forever the spell of the enchanter. The feature of the evening was the masterly speech of the Duke of Argyll. The curious little book of notes he held in one hand somewhat detracted from its impressiveness, but in matters of delivery and composition it was incomparably the best thing of the day. His voice was exquisitely modulated and wholly devoid of that wretched parliamentary sing-song which is the bane of most political speaking. By turns gay and grave, ironical and sarcastic, reminiscent and prophetic, it was truly a rapt oration flowing free. The quotation from the "Ode to Immortality" was singularly happy, and the peroration with its repeated "God Save Ireland," delivered in most dramatic tones, stirred the large assembly to the heart.

A SERIOUS PLOT.

The plot to break up the great Unionist meetings at Dublin was far more serious than the public were led to suppose. The forged tickets were an elaborate piece of workmanship. The admission card was striped in three colors, printed in fancy type, marked with an eagle and lion, and included a full account of the House of Commons. All these distinctive features were admirably reproduced in the counterfeit, and the detection of the fraud proves extraordinary vigilance on the part of the committee. The holders of several hundred of these tickets were stopped at the doors, and some few gained admittance, but the numbering upon the cards indicated that thousands of them were issued, and all no doubt would have been utilized if the plot had not been discovered. The plot moreover had a far deeper purpose than merely to prevent the speaker from gaining a hearing. The committee have ascertained that it was intended to turn out the gas, and under the cover of darkness wreck Leinster Hall, the meeting place of the Loyalists. The Loyalists were deliberately planned, but it is certain that the success

**St. Louis Post-Dispatch**  
PUBLISHED BY  
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

**TERMS OF THE DAILY.**  
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning ..... \$10.00  
Six months ..... 5.00  
Three months ..... 3.00  
By weekly edition (delivered by carrier) ..... 2.00  
Sunday Edition by mail, per year ..... 3.00  
Subscribers who do not receive the paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

**THE WEEKLY.**

One year, postage paid ..... \$1.00  
Six months, postage paid ..... 60  
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

**POST-DISPATCH**  
515 and 517 Market street.

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS.**

**Editorial Rooms** ..... 501  
**Business Office** ..... 505

**London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.**

**HIGH-WATER MARK, 54,420.**

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1887.

**AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.**

**OLYMPIA—Mansfield in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde,"**  
GARDEN—Mattie Vibers in "Jacqueline,"  
POPE'S—Mattie Vibers in "Jacqueline,"  
POPE'S—"Lights of London,"  
STANDARD—Reilly & Woods' Big Show.  
CASINO—Novelty Co.

**MATINEES TO-MORROW.**

**GRAND—Hercules in "Jacqueline,"**  
POPE'S—Mattie Vibers in "Jacqueline,"  
POPE'S—"Lights of London,"  
STANDARD—Reilly & Woods' Big Show.

The indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p.m. to-day for Missouri are: Generally colder, fair weather; light to fresh variable winds, preceded by warmer, southerly winds.

WHEN JAKE SHARP thinks about E. L. HARPER, he rejoices that he is not an Ohio man.

THE war tariff papers are not making much headway in their attempts to evan gelize the editor of the Chicago Tribune.

THE Congressman who still wants to "go slow" about revising the tariff must have been a messenger boy in his early and tender boyhood.

MR. S. S. COX calls Mr. BLAINE an aurora borealis, which is known to cast a very dim and uncertain light. Mr. Cox is generally felicitous in applying names to people and things.

A FEW months ago a Pennsylvania girl married a bogus count who has just been arrested for swindling. We pay a tax on imported noblemen, but it falls on the girls who marry them.

WHEN A SQUAD of wool merchants and manufacturers come together and appoint themselves representatives and spokesmen of 1,000,000 wool-growers, it is an exhibition of "cheek" that commands admiration.

MR. BLAINE endorses Col. GRANT's opinion that "it is easier to handle a surplus than a deficit." They both know what it is to handle a deficit at a critical juncture, and they doubtless think alike about all sorts of deficits.

It is stated that Mr. THORE, who wants Mr. CARLISLE's seat, is still young. One would suppose that he is not only young but very fresh, if we may judge from the affidavit with which his party associates have made a fool of him.

In 1884 the protesting Republicans were divided into crow-eaters and mugwumps. Since the difference between the two was mainly a question of stomachic endurance, it is unbecoming in the crow-eaters to keep up their bitter attacks on the mugwumps.

THE statement that HENRY GEORGE's loss of votes in New York State was due to his position as a free trader is manifestly false, because his views about free trade were just as well known when he mustered his greatest strength as they were at the last election.

If we may judge from the number of papers that declare the President's message a free-trade document, it must be that many editors have criticised it without reading it. This plan enables the critics to avoid a certain amount of labor, but it is liable to bring him to confusion.

THE affairs of the Cherokee Nation are in a very unsettled condition, and the United States Government has been invited to re-establish peace and order. The situation recalls that of Louisiana and South Carolina during the winter of 1876-77, under the old carpet-bag regime, before there was such a thing as a solid South.

"It seems to me that we ought to be independent of the world," says Mr. RANDALL, who believes that the present war tariff is the thing to secure us such independence. But after twenty years of high protective tariff on wool we are still importing about as much wool as ever, about 180,000,000 pounds, and with enormous duties to protect home manufacturers we still import as much woolen goods as ever, that is to say, more than \$60,000,000 worth. Twenty-five years of war tariff protection has given us a home market for our cotton and never will. It has left our farmers still dependent on foreign markets for their

grain. It has not relieved them from competition with the pauper labor of India and Russia in the sale of their grain. The independence which the Pennsylvania idea would give us is the independence which produces only what is consumed at home and which buys nothing abroad because it has nothing to sell there.

THE friends of Mr. BLAINE are anxious to arrange for him a triumphal tom-tom march from San Francisco to Chicago when he shall land on the Pacific Coast next summer. This is to be followed by a magnetic nomination and a cyclone of enthusiasm that will drown the protests of the crow-eaters. The whole plan is thought to have been carefully mapped out; but the strategists who are engineering it should remember that to holler a man into a nomination is much easier than to holler him into office.

**METROPOLITAN PRESS.**

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, December 13.—The WORLD says: "The iron kings and coal barons and lumber lords are foot-hold in combining with other over-protected monopolies to retain a tariff that is the year producing a sum of \$140,000,000. These people are retaining and protecting their positions. The taxpayers should have some rights that tax-eaters should be taught to respect. The people know that 50 per cent of the existing duties is distinctly a war tax, laid as a compensation to manufacturers for internal taxes that were long since abolished. They know that this prolonged war tax is not necessary for either over-protecting monopolies. They will not endure longer a tariff for surplus."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."

THE WARRANTS.

The Tribune says: "Primarily by appeals to defeat the will of a large majority of the people by its control of elections at the South, the Standard Oil Company is ruling the North. That defeat is to be prevented only by overwhelming Republican majorities in the rural districts and manufacturing towns of the State, Connecticut and New Jersey, is more than apparent."



## TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

## LODGE NOTICES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, NO. 9, A. F. & A. M., will hold a regular meeting at the Temple Hall, corner 7th and Chestnut streets, on the second section of officers. All resident lodges are invited to be present and visit us.

S. E. HEUER, Secretary.

## EVERY

W. of man or woman is in our Sunday columns.

## SITUATION-WANTED-MALES.

## Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Situation by a young man either in grocery or in a wholesale house. Address A. M. AMBERSON.

WANTED-A man with several years' experience in a dry-goods store, with first-class references. Address A. M. AMBERSON.

WANTED-Position by young man in wholesale house, having four years' experience in woolen goods. Address A. M. AMBERSON.

WANTED-Girl for light housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

## The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Situation by a first-class bartender. Ad. W. L. 23, this office.

## Coachmen.

This day Post-Dispatch will secure you the best coachmen.

WANTED-Situation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; willing to learn good driver. Address C. C. MORGAN.

## Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Situation by a man to carry papers or dist. into bills. Ad. K. 24, this office.

WANTED-Situation by a man to do any kind of work; understands care of horses and cows. Address H. M. 43, this office.

## HELP WANTED-MALE.

## Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Your man who appreciates a neat-finish, who can make a good impression. Good leave measure at 904 Market st.; prices very reasonable.

## WANTED-Young and gentlemen to our stylish and agreeable clothing and tailoring business; no payments without extra charge, at the general credit of the Standard Clothier's Company, 1121, 1122 and 1123 Olives. Open at night.

## COOKS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-A good cook for a boarding-house. Ad. W. 216 S. 4th st.

## Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Colored boy, 508 Christy av.

WANTED-A good dining-room boy; colored preferred. Ad. 1795 Lincoln Place.

## Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Small nurse girl, another girl kept. Ad. 3033 Dickson st.

## WANTED-AGENTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

A RARE CHANCE FOR LADIES

To easily clear \$2 to \$5 per day introducing an article to the market. Write to Mrs. C. L. Carroll, 102 N. Third st., St. Louis.

## BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED-Room and board by a lady in a nice quiet family. Address H. 24, this office.

WANTED-Situation as working housekeeper, with best of references. Ad. 3110 Franklin.

WANTED-Situation by German girl who wants to work as housekeeper or sick nurse. Ad. 1449 O'Fallon st. in rear.

## GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

WANTED-Woman left wishes to keep for a house in the city; references exchanged. Ad. W. 23, this office.

WANTED-Situation as housekeeper. Ad. 2634 Chestnut st. in rear.

WANTED-By a woman, situation to do general housework; no objection to leaving city. Adress E. 24, this office.

WANTED-Situation by a woman who wants to work as housekeeper or sick nurse. Ad. 1449 O'Fallon st. in rear.

## WANTED-A good, steady girl wants situation for domestic comfort, excludes dust, bathes the black babies, etc. Adress E. 24, this office.

WANTED-By a woman, situation to do general housework; no objection to leaving city. Adress E. 24, this office.

WANTED-Situation by a woman who wants to work as housekeeper or sick nurse. Ad. 1449 O'Fallon st. in rear.

## ECONOMY LEADS TO WEALTH.

Weather strips applied to doors and windows promotes domestic comfort, excludes dust, bathes the black babies, etc. Adress E. 24, this office.

WANTED-By a woman, situation to do general housework; no objection to leaving city. Adress E. 24, this office.

WANTED-Situation by a woman who wants to work as housekeeper or sick nurse. Ad. 1449 O'Fallon st. in rear.

## THEATRICAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PERSONAL-We offer \$1,000 reward for a con-  
trivance (not a cure) for the cure of the disease ex-  
cepted.

WANTED-Situation by a girl to do general house-  
work. Ad. 1127 Sheridan av.

WANTED-by a young German girl 15 years old to assist in housework. Ad. 1222 N. 14th.

WANTED-Situation by a good colored girl for general housework in small family. Adress E. 24, this office.

## WANTED-A good, steady girl wants situation for domestic comfort, excludes dust, bathes the black babies, etc. Adress E. 24, this office.

WANTED-By a woman, situation to do general housework; no objection to leaving city. Adress E. 24, this office.

WANTED-Situation by a woman who wants to work as housekeeper or sick nurse. Ad. 1449 O'Fallon st. in rear.

## Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-A good nurse or maid. Ad. 2634 Chestnut st. in rear.

WANTED-Situation as housekeeper. Ad. 3110 Franklin st.

WANTED-Situation by a woman who wants to work as housekeeper or sick nurse. Ad. 1449 O'Fallon st. in rear.

## Laundresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-A good maid. Ad. 2634 Chestnut st. in rear.

WANTED-Situation as housekeeper. Ad. 3110 Franklin st.

WANTED-Situation by a woman who wants to work as housekeeper or sick nurse. Ad. 1449 O'Fallon st. in rear.

## DRESSMAKING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

YOUNG LADIES, we make you a stylish winter suit for \$2.50. Dressmaker, 1305a Franklin st.

## ST. LATIONS WANTED-FEMALES.

Stenographers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Situation as stenographer, typewriter, etc. by a lady. Ad. C. 15, this office.

## Housekeepers.

All servant girls wanting good situations consult the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED-Situation as working housekeeper, with best of references. Ad. 3110 Franklin st.

WANTED-Situation by German girl who wants to work as housekeeper or sick nurse. Ad. 1449 O'Fallon st. in rear.

## GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

WANTED-Woman left wishes to keep for a house in the city; references exchanged. Ad. W. 23, this office.

WANTED-Situation as housekeeper. Ad. 2634 Chestnut st. in rear.

WANTED-Situation by a girl to do general house-  
work. Ad. 1127 Sheridan av.

WANTED-by a young German girl 15 years old to assist in housework. Ad. 1222 N. 14th.

WANTED-Situation by a good colored girl for general housework in small family. Adress E. 24, this office.

## Laundresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Situation as housekeeper. Ad. 2634 Chestnut st. in rear.

WANTED-Situation as housekeeper. Ad. 3110 Franklin st.

WANTED-Situation by a woman who wants to work as housekeeper or sick nurse. Ad. 1449 O'Fallon st. in rear.

## Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Situation by a girl to do any kind of work by the day. Ad. 2634 Chestnut st. in rear.

WANTED-Light work in store or nest, plain sewing or shirt-making by a hand. Ad. 1127 Sheridan av.

## Books.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-Books all kinds for cash. Ad. 2634 Chestnut st. in rear.

WANTED-Light work in store or nest, plain sewing or shirt-making by a hand. Ad. 1127 Sheridan av.

## HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

## Clerks and Saleswomen.

If you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED-All ladies wishing to purchase a neat, serviceable and stylish wrap, dress or Newmarket hat, have here a large selection of goods at cash prices on easy time-payment at the general store, 1121, 1122 and 1123 Olives. Open at night.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

If you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED-A girl to work on shop coats; make shirts or hand; at 1519 Clinton st.

WANTED-First-class dressmaker to sew in families or take work. Ad. E. 24, this office.

General Housework.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED-A girl for housework. 620 Walnut st.

WANTED-A girl to do housework. 2926 Chestnut st.

WANTED-Good girl for general housework. 1507 Olive.

WANTED-A white girl to do general housework. 1508 Olive.

WANTED-Girl for housework; colored preferred. 605 Locust st.

WANTED-A girl to do general housework. Apply at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-German girl for light housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl for light housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

WANTED-Girl to do general housework. Call at 2201 St. Charles.

## THE RAILROADS.

The New Missouri Rates—Merchants' Bridge Revival—General News.

The new rates which will prevail between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers after December 20, when the reduced schedule goes into effect over the Chicago & Alton in Missouri and over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Wabash in Illinois, is waited with deep interest by the shippers. The reduction of 10 to 20 per cent. will be substantial, while the rates will probably be as follows, the old rates being given for purposes of comparison.

Old. New.

1	55
2	55
3	55
4	55
5	55
6	55
7	55
8	55
9	55
10	55
11	55
12	55
13	55
14	55
15	55
16	55
17	55
18	55
19	55
20	55
21	55
22	55
23	55
24	55
25	55
26	55
27	55
28	55
29	55
30	55
31	55
32	55
33	55
34	55
35	55
36	55
37	55
38	55
39	55
40	55
41	55
42	55
43	55
44	55
45	55
46	55
47	55
48	55
49	55
50	55
51	55
52	55
53	55
54	55
55	55
56	55
57	55
58	55
59	55
60	55
61	55
62	55
63	55
64	55
65	55
66	55
67	55
68	55
69	55
70	55
71	55
72	55
73	55
74	55
75	55
76	55
77	55
78	55
79	55
80	55
81	55
82	55
83	55
84	55
85	55
86	55
87	55
88	55
89	55
90	55
91	55
92	55
93	55
94	55
95	55
96	55
97	55
98	55
99	55
100	55
101	55
102	55
103	55
104	55
105	55
106	55
107	55
108	55
109	55
110	55
111	55
112	55
113	55
114	55
115	55
116	55
117	55
118	55
119	55
120	55
121	55
122	55
123	55
124	55
125	55
126	55
127	55
128	55
129	55
130	55
131	55
132	55
133	55
134	55
135	55
136	55
137	55
138	55
139	55
140	55
141	55
142	55
143	55
144	55
145	55
146	55
147	55
148	55
149	55
150	55
151	55
152	55
153	55
154	55
155	55
156	55
157	55
158	55
159	55
160	55
161	55
162	55
163	55
164	55
165	55
166	55
167	55
168	55
169	55
170	55
171	55
172	55
173	55
174	55
175	55
176	55
177	55
178	55
179	55
180	55
181	55
182	55
183	55
184	55
185	55
186	55
187	55
188	55
189	55
190	55
191	55
192	55
193	55
194	55
195	55
196	55
197	55
198	55
199	55
200	55
201	55
202	55
203	55
204	55
205	55
206	55
207	55
208	55
209	55
210	55
211	55
212	55
213	55
214	55
215	55
216	55
217	55
218	55
219	55
220	55
221	55
222	55
223	55
224	55
225	55
226	55
227	55
228	55
229	55
230	55
231	55
232	55
233	55
234	55
235	55
236	55
237	55
238	55
239	55
240	55
241	55
242	55
243	55
244	55
245	55
246	55
247	55
248	55
249	55
250	55
251	55
252	55
253	55
254	55
255	55
256	55
257	55
258	55
259	55
260	55
261	55
262	55
263	55
264	55
265	55
266	55
267	55
268	55
269	55
270	55
271	55
272	55
273	55
274	55
275	55
276	55
277	55
278	55
279	55
280	55
281	55
282	55
283	55
284	55
285	55
286	55
287	55
288	55
289	55
290	55
291	55
292	55
293	55
294	55
295	55
296	55
297	55
298	55
299	55
300	55
301	55
302	55
303	55
304	55
305	55
306	55
307	55
308	55
309	55
310	55
311	55
312	55
313	55
314	55
315	55
316	55
317	55
318	55
319	55
320	55
321	55
322	55
323	55
324	55
325	55
326	55
327	55
328	55
329	55
330	55
331	55
332	55
333	55
334	55
335	55
336	55
337	55
338	55
339	55
340	55
341	55
342	55
343	55
344	55
345	55
346	55
347	55
348	55
349	55
350	55
351	55
352	55
353	55
354	55
355	55
356	55
357	55
358	55
359	55
360	55
361	55
362	55
363	55
364	55
365	55
366	55
367	55
368	55
369	55
370	55
371	55
372	55
373	55
374	55
375	55
376	55
377	55
378	55
379	55
380	55
381	55
382	55
383	55

**TAKE YOUR SUPPER at  
"THE DELICATESSEN,"**  
116 N. Fourth Street, 712 Olive Street,  
716 N. Broadway.

**ST. LOUIS TAKES THE LEAD**  
The highest grade Diamond Medal was awarded at the World's Fair to the Standard Oil Company held in Chicago, August 5th and 12th, to  
F. C. GUTHRIE,  
116 N. Washington av.  
**AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.**

**CITY NEWS.**

We say it without fear of any intelligent contradiction, that D. Crawford & Co.'s is the only place to which wide-awakes and observant people ought to go for their holiday goods; this great store overshadows all else!

Dr. E. C. Chase,  
Corner of 8th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$5.

PRIVATE masters skilfully created and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 814 Pine st.

Dr. WHITTING, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgence. Call or write.

**SET THE HOUSE ON FIRE.**

How a Dime-Novel Victim Sought to Become a Hero.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.  
BOSTON, December 13.—Elmer J. Irving is a 12-year-old boy who has spent a great deal of time in reading dime novels. Fire-Marshal Whitehead now has him behind the bars on the charge of incendiarism, to which Irving confesses. He lived in the Dorchester District with his father. All summer he wore long hair, a broad-rimmed soft hat, an old leather belt holding a big revolver and a diamond-studded belt buckle, worn over riding-boots with his trousers tucked into the tops. Not approving of such things, the father took away the revolver and the diamond belt buckle, and threatened to burn the boy if he would have revenge. This he did have on the night of November 12, when he got up at midnight and set fire to the building for the purpose of setting the building on fire. He got some turpentine and kerosene oil and made a tiny quantity of oil burn. Next he got a stone bowl and filled it of old matches and shavings. Then he poured the turpentine upon them. A brilliant idea struck him. He had seen a dime novel which lived two miles from him, and had not returned his love. Elmer's idea was that he might make a hole in the roof of the building by shooting to have been burned in a heroic attempt to extinguish the flames. He rubbed some soap on his hands and acted as an evidence of his flight with the flames. He then cut off the hair, the half off of one side of his head. With the rest of his hair he made a tie of his shoes, threw a rubber coat about him and rushed out into the street. This was done at 12.45. Mr. Irving's first thought was had time to dress himself. He gave no alarm and traveled the two miles to Miss Green's home. He turned up the fire and was discovered in the morning by his sweetheart. He related a most sensational story about the fire. The house was burned to the second story. Subsequently a detective was put on the case, who succeeded in making the young firebrand confess, which he did over his own name.

**BOYS' SUITS MADE TO ORDER FOR \$10, \$12 AND \$15.**

SEE THE GOODS FROM WHICH WE ARE MAKING BOYS' SUITS TO ORDER FROM FOR \$10, \$12 AND \$15.

**MILLS & AVERILL,**  
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

**GAS VS. ELECTRIC LIGHT.**

Testimony Taken Before the Municipal Investigating Committee Yesterday.

At the meeting of the Gas Investigation Committee of the Municipal Assembly yesterday Mr. Rees of the Edison Electric Light Company spoke at some length in favor of lighting the streets by electricity, and particularly in favor of Col. Flad's tower system. W. L. G. Allen of the Brush Company said that incandescent lights would give a better illumination than gas, but arc-lights were preferable to the incandescent. He thought the local gas companies would furnish arc-lights at 70 or 75 cents. Edson said he would take the place of twelve gas-lamps. D. R. Powell, President of the Thompson-Houston Company, was in complete agreement. Arc-lights at 60 cents a night. He thought a mixed system of lighting preferable. There was a general desire to have a form of electric-light trust. Clarence Parker of the Excelsior Company and V. P. Harris of the Ohio Valley Company were also examined.

Circe Cooper, Bell Telephone, told the committee could compel Mr. Thompson to produce the Gas-Tel agreement. The committee then adjourned for the day.

**VERY CHOICE.**

Christmas cards, 5¢ to 10¢ each. Flash boxes, filled with stationery. Visiting cards. We only charge \$1.50 for 1000 finest cards and finely engraved copper plate.

Wedding invitations, the correct styles. Pocket-books, card-cases, writing papers, Bill the elegant novelties in stationery, lowest prices.

**MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,**  
Cor. Fourth and Locust.

22 Grand catalogue, 1,500 eng., mailed free.

**The Hendricks Association.**

At the meeting of the Hendricks Association last evening Matthew Duering was elected to membership. The amendment to the constitution providing for the election of members by a committee was passed. When nominations were called the names proposed for nomination for the following were made: President, David W. Cauthen; First Vice-President, Paul H. Hendricks; James C. Hendricks; Morris; Second Vice-President, George M. Burke and Judge F. W. Walton; Recording Secretary, John J. Lane; Financial Secretary, Henry J. Hall; Corresponding Secretary, W. W. Martin; Treasurer, Josephine S. T. Lutz; Joseph Murphy, t' William Dolan, William O. Marshall, E. G. Clifford and John C. Hendricks.

The election will take place next Monday evening. Maj. H. C. J. Pendleton of Indianapolis was present at the meeting on behalf of the Indiana Association.

H. Bierman, John C. Hall and John Sheehan were appointed a committee to present a flag to the Nineteenth Ward Club, at No. 910 Chouteau avenue, next Saturday evening.

THOUSANDS OF OUR CITIZENS HAVE ADOPTED DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP AS THE FAMILY "STANDARD."

**A Narrow Escape.**

John J. Cunningham, who keeps a store at No. 325 Manchester road, was alarmed early Sunday morning by the barking of his dogs. He arose and going out found a horse and buggy which had come crashing through the fence track close to the bridge and was a mass of being swept away by the first train. He summoned a policeman and the buggy was found to be empty. The policeman found books with the name of Constable Freese upon them, and it was supposed that it was his property. The rig had a narrow escape.

8,000 PAIRS CHILD'S PANTS AT 15, 25 AND 50 CENTS; 500 PAIR BOYS' LONG PANTS AT 50, 75 AND 85. The dress of pants proportionately cheap.

GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.

**SURE TO CATCH HIM.**  
MR. JOE PRITCHARD AND PRESIDENT BYRNE OF BROOKLYN AFTER CARUTHERS.

**The Fishers' Nets Closing Around Robert**  
—President Von der Ahe Will Sail for Europe To-Morrow Week — The Value of Brood Mares—About the Reporters' Association—Sporting News and Notes.

Mr. Joe Pritchard, who has been manipulating the Mets for the Brooklyn management to catch Pitcher Caruthers, is now in Chicago, whence he will return later in the week. It is understood quietly that Caruthers will surely sign this time. His refusal to attach his name to a Brooklyn contract which would have a western base, caused by the statement that Robert was anxious to carry his big blots to the limit in order to secure a number of clauses in it which would make his stay in Brooklyn a pleasant one. President Von der Ahe will be in New York on Friday, and between them they are more than likely to capture the pitcher. The deal has been so far closed that Von der Ahe has been identified with it to a large extent by New York, where he will do next Sunday night. On Wednesday following he will sail for Europe, to be gone until spring.

DR. E. C. Chase,  
Corner of 8th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$5.

PRIVATE masters skillfully created and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTING, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgence. Call or write.

**SET THE HOUSE ON FIRE.**

How a Dime-Novel Victim Sought to Become a Hero.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, December 13.—Elmer J. Irving is a 12-year-old boy who has spent a great deal of time in reading dime novels. Fire-Marshal Whitehead now has him behind the bars on the charge of incendiarism, to which Irving confesses. He lived in the Dorchester District with his father. All summer he wore long hair, a broad-rimmed soft hat, an old leather belt holding a big revolver and a diamond-studded belt buckle, worn over riding-boots with his trousers tucked into the tops. Not approving of such things, the father took away the revolver and the diamond belt buckle, and threatened to burn the boy if he would have revenge. This he did have on the night of November 12, when he got up at midnight and set fire to the building for the purpose of setting the building on fire. He got some turpentine and kerosene oil and made a tiny quantity of oil burn. Next he got a stone bowl and filled it of old matches and shavings. Then he poured the turpentine upon them. A brilliant idea struck him. He had seen a dime novel which lived two miles from him, and had not returned his love. Elmer's idea was that he might make a hole in the roof of the building by shooting to have been burned in a heroic attempt to extinguish the flames. He rubbed some soap on his hands and acted as an evidence of his flight with the flames. He then cut off the hair, the half off of one side of his head. With the rest of his hair he made a tie of his shoes, threw a rubber coat about him and rushed out into the street. This was done at 12.45. Mr. Irving's first thought was had time to dress himself. He gave no alarm and traveled the two miles to Miss Green's home. He turned up the fire and was discovered in the morning by his sweetheart. He related a most sensational story about the fire. The house was burned to the second story. Subsequently a detective was put on the case, who succeeded in making the young firebrand confess, which he did over his own name.

THE J. C. B. LINE OF LADIES'  
IMPERIAL DRESSED KID BUTTON BOOTS FOR \$2.50

**J. G. BRANDT,**  
Our Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

Are the handsomest and best shoe in town for the price. THEY EXCEL IN FIT, FINISH, STYLE and WEAR. We have them on the Spanish arch, opera, New York, combination and common-sense lasts in widths from AA to F.

BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

KIND, WASN'T IT?

The "Recognition" of the Reporters by the American Association.

Nash, in the Philadelphia News, speaks of the new base ball reporters' society, says:

I think there must be some mistake in the title of the organization, as it is not a society. The reports say this:

President Munson and Secretary Stackhouse were received as a committee from the Reporters' Association by the American Association.

Mr. Munson acted as spokesman.

In detail the American Association

not only "warmly" recognized it

but "warmly" voted it

individually. President Byrne of the Brooklyn Club especially spoke in the highest terms of commendation of the organization.

It is the state of the organization

that is the main point of the organization.

Harvard's Foot-Ball Team.

Now that the foot-ball ghost has been downed for the year and the season closed, says a Boston paper, Harvard men are beginning to figure out what to do with the old ball.

If he had not been so successful in the past, he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.

He had a good record, however, and he would have been downed for the year.